Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2972.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1861. VOL. 5. NO. 8.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if notpaid within the year.

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Original Poetry.

For the Gazette.

A Dirge for Douglas.

The busy mind has ceased to toil,
The active frame has gone to rest;
The Douglas sleeps beneath the soil
Of his own well beloved West.
Where Michigan her billows pours
Upon her green, umbrageous shore;
The dust of him who once was ours,
Awaits the hand that shall restore.

How peaceful is our leader's rest!
How calm the scene that 'round him lies!
Here is no travail, toil, unrest,
No strife, no bloody sacrifice!
The thorn-tree blossoms white and pure,
The wild-bird trills its softest notes,
The clover-blooms the bee allure,
And peace on every zephyr floats.

So rest thee, Statesman of the West!
Nor may thy deathless spirit know
What demons dark have since possessed
Thy land to shroud its homes in woe.
So rest thee, Douglas! though the roar
Of war's dread thunder sweeps the air;
Thou'lt hear the slogan nevermore,
Nor with the chiefs the battle share.

B. F. M.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We give in full the series of resolutions adopted on Wednesday week, by the New York Democratic State Convention, held at Syracuse.

Resolved, That in this crisis the watchword which should pass through the Democratic ranks, calling them togeather and consolidating them in one erect and determined mass in defense of our perilled country, is the sentiment of Andrew Jackson, that "the Union must and shall be preserved."

Resolved, That the claim of any State or number of States to a right to relinquish at will their obligations and allegiance to the Union has no warrant in the Constitution—is at war with its letter and spirit—is incompatible with good government and the preservation of the public faith, and the enforcement of the treaties, and whenever this pretension has been advanced by secessionists North or South, it has been resisted and defeated by the Democracy, who have ever maintained, as they still do, that secession is revolution.

Resolved, That the seizure of the forts and property belonging to the federal government, followed by the authorization of privateers against the commerce of the loyal States, precipitated the country into a state of war; that it is the duty of the government to prosecute the war thus forced upon it with all its power and resources, and that it is the duty of the people to rally with arms and means to the government, until the struggle is ended by the triumph of the Constitution and laws, and the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That we hold next in guilt to the faction which has risen in arms against the country, the politicians of the North, who for years have organized and sustained a system of agitation tending and intending to alienate the different sections of the country, and to stir up between them an "irrepressible conflict," based upon their domestic institutions, which, it was declared, could only terminate in the universal predominance of one section or the other.

Resolved, That to the infatuation of the same class of politicians we can trace the threatening proportions which this "civil war" has assumed and the catastrophes that have attended it. In the language of one of their representative men, "Congress adjourned, having done and said nothing to strengthen and encourage the Union men of the Border States. The great and powerful States of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, were lost to the Union, while three other States—Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri—are struggling to maintain their positions in it, because the Republican representatives were beguiled into the popular idea that they discharged their first and highest duty in standing by and on the Chicago platform;" and later still, when the people had rallied, without distinction of party, to the defense of the Union, the same predominant influence in the Republican party, by dictating "political battles to be fought," have, according to the same authority, "added another year to the war, a hundred millions of dollars to its cost, and opened graves for fifteen or twenty thousand more soldiers.

Resolved, That it was the duty of Congress, in the initiation of this conflict, to have encouraged the loyal citizens of the South by ample guaranties of their rights and by all just and honorable concessions, and we believe it to be its duty now, while putting down rebellion with armed force, to offer to the loyal people of the disaffected States the remedy which the Constitution itself provides for public grievances, a convention of all the States for the revision and amendment of that instrument.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this State will sustain no war nor countenance any peace tending to the separation of these States, and that they will regard any attempt to pervert this conflict for emancipation of slaves as fatal to all the hopes of the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the administration, imitating the patriotic spirit of the people, to abandon the narrow platform of the Chicago Convention, which stands condemned by the suffrages of nearly two-thirds of the people, and to step forth upon the broad platform of the Constitution, to expel corrupt men from office, to exclude from the councils the advocates of separation or abolition, and to re-construct its Cabinet so as to conform to the altered condition of the country and to command more largely the public respect and confidence.

Resolved, That the right of fully and freely canvassing the policy and measures of the administration in power is essential to a constitutional government; it is a right upon which the pillars of our republic rest and is denied only by tyrants. To use the language of Daniel Webster, "It is a hombred right, a fireside privilege. It has ever been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the nation. It is not to be denied in controversy. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air and walking on the earth. It is a right to be maintained in peace and war. It is a right which cannot be invaded without destroying the constitutional liberty. Hence, this right should be guarded and protected by the freemen of this country with a zealous care, unless they are prepared for chains and slavery."

Resolved, That we thank our brave army in the field, and our navy upon the seas, for the noble devotion and heroic courage they have shown in rallying to the defense of the country in its hour of peril, and we will not forget that it is our duty to protect them from being the sport and sacrifice of politicians, who order battles from ideas of political necessity, or the victims of contractors, who make the peril of the country the occasion of general spoliation and speculation.

Resolved, That the hopes of the country depend upon the unity and vigor of the Democratic party in this crisis. That a Democratic victory in this State would be hardly less auspicious to the cause of the Union than the triumph of the federal arms on the field of battle. That, therefore, we hold those Democrats who "from motives of ambition or factiousness, are seeking to divide and distract the party, as not only treacherous to its principles, but disloyal to the country.

STAND BY YOUR PARTY.

A Democrat who was somewhat soured at certain proceedings in his party that did not exactly tally with *his* views, and who was about to bolt his party on that account laid his grievances before the old champion of Democracy, Andrew Jackson. The old Hero listened to his story and then raised himself erect, his eagle-eye flashing with fire and animation which characterized him in the days of his prime he brought hii clinched hand down upon the table before him and exclaimed—"*No, by the Eternal—Stand by your party!*"

Coming from the lips of that wise and good man—he whom the Democracy and the country ever delight to honor—his words should be the rallying cry of every true Democat now when there exists an organized plot to destroy that time honored party of which Jackson in his day was so proud.

"Stand by your party" has ever been the motto of the Democracy—whether the prospects before us were bright and inviting or whether the dark clouds of opposition hung over us and forrboded that we should be compelled to contest our march inch by inch. But with unbroken phalanx, we have gone on, with our country's best interest as our guiding star, refusing to unite with any other party, and success has almost invariably perched upon our banner.

"Stand by your party," the glorious, old Democratic Party; it is still the hope of your country—the only national organization that can restore and maintain the Union, through its well known adherence to the principles of the Constitution.

"Stand by your party," let that be your watchword and your battle cry—let every conservative citizen rally to the standard of Democracy, and proclaim that the party *must* and *shall* be preserved, despite the efforts of factious malcontents, and traitorous demagogues and our glorious Union will once more be restored and maintained.—*Valley Spirit.*

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—"Lost, strayed or stolen," three commissioners appointed by Governor Curtin to investigate the frauds in army clothing contracts. They have not been heard of since May, when they were seen in the cars, on their way to Philadelphia, it is supposed to partake of a public dinner, at the expense of several disinterested and patriotic individuals, in whose company they were seen, and who had nothing whatever to do with the clothing speculations. If the above mentioned individuals were heard of afterwards, the public would like to know the fact, and any information will be thankfully received.

NATHANIEL B. BAKER, who has been nominrted as the Union candidate for Governor of Iowa, was the last Democratic Governor of New Hampshire. After his defeat in 1855 he emigrated.

PATRIOTISM VERSUS DEMOCRACY.

The Philadelphia Press takes great offence at the reply of Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, to some questions asked him on the occasion of his nomination to the Legislature, in which he promises "never to vote except as a Democrat." The pious editor lifts his hands in holy horror at the mere intention that a "high toned gentleman like Mr. Cessna," should have the audacity to be a follower of the immortal Jackson, in these times of treason and rebellion. We believe this man Forney used to be a Democrat once himself, but the very name has become so offensive to his nostrils since he is busy turning his new formed friendships to such good account, that he will never be willing to allow that a man can belong to that organization and at the same time be a true patriot.

There is no truer union man in Pennsylvania than Mr. Cessna. We have reason to know that he stands upon the unequivocal platform of endorsing every necessary effort of the Government to preserve the Union and crush the rebellion; and when entertaining the views he does he says he will "vote as a Democrat,' he stands, where every man deserving the name of a Democrat, should stand, in favor of the Union, the Government, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws. We can have very little respect for those, wherever they are found, who seek to create the impression that no one can "vote as a Democrat," and be a friend of the Union. The pharisaic pride of some of the partisan friends of the administration, which glories in standing up in the high places of the synagogue, and thanking its maker that it is not as others are, would really be amusing if it were not so ungenerous and unjust. The Democratic party, with one or two insignificant exceptions, all over the country stand upon the same loyal and patriotic platform. Hundreds of them have already offered up their lives in defence of the country; and thousands can yet be found in the ranks, ready to follow their brave commander to victory and glory, and to death if needs be. It would be well for those who seem to be so thankful that they are so brimfull of patriotism to remember the parable of the Pharisee and Publican, to which we have alluded—for one of those men went down from the temple justified rather than the other—and that one was not the Pharisee.—*Chambersburg Times.*

ARE YOU READY?

One week from next Tuesday, the annual election takes place. Are our Democratic friends ready for the contest that is to be decided on that day? If not, let them now go to work, rallying and encouraging forward our forces, that we may make victory ours. A Democratic victory this fall, in the Old Keystone State, is of vast importance to the nation. Pre-eminently the party of the Constitution, of law, and of order, its triumph will have the effect of re-establishing the confidence in the government, which has unfortunately been lost through republican error and mismanagement. It will place a check upon that dangerous Abolition fanaticism which has already wrought such dire evils, and threatens still further ones. It will assure the Southern rebels that the war now waged against them is not for the emancipation of the slaves, but for the integrity of the Union—and that assurance will be more powerful than an army, in disarming rebellion, restoring respect for the Union, and preparing the way for reconstruction.

A Democratic triumph is also of the highest importance to our State. We have been long enough cursed with the corruptions and profligacy of Republican rulers. Our legislators, bribes in hand, have thrown away the public money by the million, and our honest farmess and mechanics are taxed to the very last stage of endurance, to pay for their criminal malfeasance.

But we need not descend to speak in detail of Republican misdoings. The nation and the State of the rule of the Chicaco-platform-ites. The people—the honest people—are beginning to see the realization of the mistake they committed in the placing such a party in power. They are longing for the opportunity to reinstate that good old party—the party of Jefferson and Jackson—under which the country was always prosperous.

Then, let all good democrats, in the full confidence of victory, go to work for the nominees of their party, and work for them, one and all, until the closing of the polls on the evening of the second Tuesday of October. Let them work earnestly, and continually, for in so doing they are working for their own best interests and the welfare of their country.—*Fulton Democrat.*

☞Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Journal, saw last January the storm that would inevitably burst over the country, unless some measure was adopted to avert it. He appealed to the Republican members of Congress not to listen to Journals whose columns abounded in appeals to "backbone," "pluck," &c. He said; "To save this Union and to avert the horrors of a civil war, we implore members of Congress to meet the reasonable proposition of the Union men of the South." * * * * * * "In view of the trial that approaches and the ordeal through which public men must pass, we hope that Republicans will so bear themselves that they will not be called, too late, to a remorse which poisoned the last hours of Cardinal Wolsey." The Republican members of Congress heeded not the warning voice, but rushed madly on in their anti-slavery course. They might have saved the country; but hatred and revenge usurped the place of patriotism, and we are in the midst of a civil war. Whether the remorse that poisoned the last hours of Cardinal Wolsey's life will overtake them we know not; if it does not, the moral philosophy of the world will be greatly at fault.

Diabolical Outrage on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

HUDSON, Mo., Sept. 5.

Abe Hager, baggage-master on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, furnishes to the St. Louis Democrat the following account of a diabolical outrage on that road the day before yesterday:—

The passenger express train bound West on September 3d was thrown into the Platte River, the timbers of the East end of the bridge over that stream having been burned nearly through. The entire train went down, the engine turning over and the baggage, freight, mail and two passenger cars piled on top. The passenger cars were completely smashed, and I was the only one on the train that escaped unhurt.—After getting out of the baggage car, I commenced taking the passengers that were not killed from the wreck. Conductor S. C. Cutter died in a very few minutes.

Frank Clark, the engineer, had one leg completely twisted and jammed into strings. He also died in a few minutes. Martin Field, mail agent; Chas. Moore, fireman, and J. Fox, a brakeman, were killed. Among the wounded were Mr. Medill, son of Dr. Medill, of Ohio, and his wife—both badly injured. I could not learn the names of all the passengers. I went to St. Joseph; got an engine, physicians, and other necessaries for the wounded, and reached the wreck at 3 A. M. The greatest excitement prevails in St. Joseph in regard to this inhuman outrage.

Sept. 6.—The following additional account of the horrible disaster on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is furnished to the St. Louis Republican.

The catastrophe occurred at Little Platte River bridge, nine miles east of St. Josephs. The timbers of the bridge had been burned underneath the track until they would sustain but little more than their own weight, and the fire was then extinguished, leaving the bridge a mere shell. The train, bringing from 85 to 100 passengers, including women and children, reached the river at 11 o'clock at night and the bridge looking secure, passed in; but no sooner had the locomotive measured its length upon the bridge than some forty or fifty yards of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below. All the seats in the passenger coaches were torn and shoved in front, carrying men, women and children in a promiscuous heap down the declivity, and burying them beneath the crushed timber or throwing them out of the cars through the broken sides. Some were mangled by the machinery tearing through the timbers, several were caught between planks pressing together like a vice. Others were struck by parts of the roof as it came down with mighty force. Still others were cut with pieces of glass, while wounds, and blood and agony prevailed all over the frightful scene, and shrieks of pain were mingled with cries of terror. In this way the two last cars of the train went down, pitching the passengers into the wreck, or throwing them into the water, which at this point is about a foot and a half in depth. Only three persons—J. W. Parker, Superintendent of the United States Express; Mr. Mars, mail agent and Mr. Hager—were able to afford assistance to the suffering, the remainder of those who were not killed outright being so disabled as to be helpless. After doing all that was possible for those requireing immediate attention, Mr. Hager at midnight left the wreck to go to St. Louis, for medical and other assistance. He walked 5 miles of the way, when he found a hand car, upon which he proceeded the remainder of the journey. Two hundred yards West of the bridge he discovered a heavy oak railroad tie strongly strapped across the track, and two miles further he found the trestle work over a small stream on fire, which, however, had not as yet been so badly burned that trains could not pass over, or could not be easily extinguished.

Arriving at St. Josephs, the alarm was soon spread throughout the city, and although it was one o'clock at night, 75 men, including all the physicians in the neighborhood, volunteered their services, and at half-past three o'clock, a train fully equipped, supplied with medical and other necessaries, was at the scene of the disaster.

The wounded had emerged from the wreck, and were lying on the banks and upon a sand bar in the river. Seventeen dead bodies were discovered, and it is believed that this number embraced all who were killed up to that time. Two are so badly mangled that it was not expected they would survive till morning, while many others were dangerously wounded and would have to be well taken care of to recover. Many who will escape with their lives will be maimed and crippled.

Mr. Hager, our informant, did not remain to finish the embarkation of the wounded for St. Josephs, but was despatched to Brookfield, which is East of the bridge, for another train to go to the wreck. When he left, the names of the wounded were being taken down, and also such of the dead as had papers or other articles about them by which they could be identified.

Fifteen miles out of the Platte River, Mr. Hager found another bridge over Smith's Branch almost entirely burned, having been fired after the train passed West, thus preventing assistance being sent from the East.

Lieut. Shaw, of the Kansas regiment, killed, and Mr. Launsberry and Sidney Clark, wounded, are the only additional names we have at present.

PARSON BROWNLOW, the valiant and fighting editor of the *Knoxville* (Tenn.,) *Whig*, has really come down and taken his position on the Secession platform. But a few days ago he announced that he would cut his throat and go to perdition first.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Friends of education who wish to enlighten the public on the subject of teaching the "young idea how to shoot," are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "Bedford Gazette."

SCHOOL ETHICS FOR PARENT AND CHILD.

No. 13.

The pupils should beautify the grounds and house. One of the greatest exterior evidences of a well working, harmonious, and well disciplined school, is that resulting from the care and attention bestowed by the pupils of the school, upon the grounds and house. It may, in fact, often be considered an appropriate indication of what may be the character of the school. A great deal will depend on the character of the teacher. If he be a true lover of nature's beauties, he will influence his pupils to their work in this respect. A love for the beautiful in both art and nature, is among the most noble attributes of rational beings, and any buddings of such love in the child should be allowed and encouraged to ripen. These germinations are too often crushed by the ruthless hand of the teacher before they are allowed to make any progress toward maturity, and being once crushed, never again break forth.

The majority of our public school grounds are as destitute of trees and shrubbery as they conveniently can be. True, nature sometimes supplies the defect, or rather hides it, by growing trees and bushes. Flowers, except wild ones, are an ornament not thought of there. The public highway and the nearest fence mark the bounds of the school play ground. A few form an exception to the general rule. The dreariness of the school house site is relieved by the care and attention, paid to the ornamentation and decoration paid to the school grounds. A neat fence encircles the grounds; fine shade trees, beautiful shrubbery, and fragrant flowers, are scattered profusely in the yard; and all seem to unite in rendering the school a place of pleasure, as well as a place of improvement.—Pleasure must be intermingled with work, in order that the child may work to advantage.—If that pleasure serve to cultivate the child in its æsthetic nature, so much more is gained.—Man's whole nationality has to be trained. *æsthetic, scientific, and ethic.*

Observers cannot fail to perceive the different effects different school-houses present. The pupils in our old, rickety, and ugly buildings do not enter on the performance of the day's duties with the same ardor as those do, whose whose house and grounds present a neat and beautiful appearance. The hearts of all seem more gay and cheerful when nature in all her loveliness seems smiling, as if in approval of their taste and care. Pupils should be led to know that each wanton acts of destruction of nature's works is in violation of pure morality.

KAPPA.

POSTPONING THE SCHOOLS.

We have heard it whispered very seriously, that the schools in some of the districts of this county were to be postponed the ensuing winter. We are not sure whether this can be done, for the common schools are permanent "institutions" in this State; and, if we mistake not, the Attorney General has lately decided that there *must* be four months of school during the year. If this be so, it settles the matter at once. But we will allow the possibility and consider the expediency. We question very much whether it would be wisdom or economy to utterly cut down the small amount that is expenped for the cause of education. Why is to be done? It is assumed that in order to meet the expenditures of the civil war with which we are cursed, a blow must be struck at the very vitals of the cause of universal education. Mistaken policy! one that the dark ages might have produced without creating any astonishment, but which, in these enlightened times is utterly out of place. What! strike at a cause which next to our civil and religious liberty, is, and has been, the boast of the land? Banish the thought! Let no lover of humanity entertain the suicidal idea. And you, Mr. Narrow-souled Grumbler, who hate the school tax worse than evil spirits, "lay not the flattering unction to your soul," that you can *now* strike down an institution which you have always regarded with so much loathing. Your selfish mind first entertained the magnanimous (?) idea of robbing the poor children of their education; for in no other could it have originated. There are a thousand arguments against this mad policy, and there are a thousand things which are capable of retrenchment before you come to the common schools. Education is a necessity, not a luxury. Cut down the luxuries first, and do not starve the soul until you must. You, who chew the poisonous weed, and who are in favor of economizing in these times, remember that "charity begins at home." You, who imbibe the intoxicating cup, reserve your dimes for a better cause; and you, Mr. Stingy,—for you are always grumbling—buy that vain, uneducated daughter of yours a silk dress or two a year less, and you'll have enough to educate your and your poor neighbor's children. Do this, all of you, and the recording angel will give you a "long credit," and in the end there will be a 'balance' in your favor.

The schools are to be postponed on account of the war, and even at the beginning of it.—Suppose the war were to last five or ten years, what state of affairs would be brought about by not having the schools open all that time? Why we would be thrown back a quarter of a century in educaional matters. Would it be wise? "He that hath true wisdom loveth his own soul." Would you love your soul, or your neighbor's, by letting it lie like a barren waste for years? We doubt it. Evidently our minds were made to live and expand throughout the infinitude of eternity. That work of expansion must commence here. Are we not thwarting the designs of our Maker by abandoning or postponing that noble work? How many minds will be dwarfed and left to wander on the shoals of the "darkness of ignorance and blindness of superstition,' if the enemies of common schools can accomplish their designs!

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

What parent on reading the annexed extract, can fail to reflect on the lesson it suggests? How important that when the parent has departed, the example left behind may be such as the child may be thankful for. To watch for and train the budding thoughts of an artless child is one of the noblest offices that father or mother can fill. Truly it has been said that "out of the mouths of babies and sucklings" strenth has been ordained. What could give greater strength to that widowed heart, than such a scene with her little daughter.

She knelt at the accustomed hour to thank God for the mercies of the day, and pray for his care during the coming night; then as usual came the earnest "God bless dear mother"—but the prayer was stilled, the little hand unclasped, and a look of agony and wonder met the mother's eye as the words of hopeful sorrow burst from the lips of the kneeling child. "I cannot pray for father any more!" Since her little lips had been able to form the dear name, she prayed for a blessing upon it; it had followed close after mother's name, for he had said that must come first, and now to say the familiar prayer, and leave her father out. No wonder the new thought seemed to much for the childish mind to receive.

I waited some moments that she might conquer her emotion, and then urged her to go on. Her pleading eyes met mine, and with a voice that faltered almost too much for utterance, she said—

"Oh mother, I cannot leave him all out, let me say "thank God that I had a dear father once! so I can still go on and keep him in my prayers."

And so she always does, and my stricken heart learned a lesson from the loving ingenuity of my child. Remember to thank God for the mercies of the past, as well as the blessings of the future.

REBUKE THE DEMAGOGUES.

At this time, when it is imperatively demanded by the dangers of our common Country that all the citizens of the loyal states should be united and act harmoniously together for the preservation of the Union, a few of the leadees of the Opposition in our midst are busy at work sowing the seeds of dissension. For selfish ends, they are making every effort to divide public sentiment by assailing every one who refuses to assist them to ride into office; and by their seditious language they are doing their utmost to stir up bitterness in the hearts of our patriotic people. Week after week they assail the Democratic organs as Secession organs, and honest members of the Democratic party as "Secession Sympathisers." Personal hatred, and a desire for the defeat of the Democratic party, have prompted these assaults, and if it were in the power of these selfish leaders and a few of their followers, they would inaugurate anarchy and civil war at home, whilst at the same time they hypocritically deplore party strife and affect to deprecate a civision of public sentiment. How long will public sentiment tolerate such violence of language, and countenance men who are doing their utmost to destroy the peace which happily reigns in our midst? Is not the course of the leaders of this Republican party, now calling itself "*the Union*" party, such as not only to condemn themselves, but to consign to an overwhelming defeat, the candidates they lead and attempt to control? Will the moderate patriotic men of that party sanction such violence? Let all men who love their country and desire a united North, to conquer an honorable peace, put the seal of their condemnation, at the polls, upon these partisan demagogues!

☞As a marriage ceremony was about to be performed in a church in Troy recently, the clergyman desired the parties wishing to be married to rise. A large number of ladies immediately rose, and in the confusion which followed, the clergyman actually married the wrong parties.

☞A young lady who wore spectacles exclaimed in a voice of enthusiasm to a plowman who was walking on the road, "Do you sir, appreciate the beauty of that landscape? Oh, see those darling sheep and lambs skipping about!" "Them aint sheeps and lambs—them's hogs, miss."

☞The christian duty of military blunderers—Resignation.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY : : : : : : : SEPTEMBER 27, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS!

For the Union, the Constitution and the Laws

PRESIDENT JUDGE,
HON. WILSON REILLY,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN CESSNA, OF BEDFORD.
DAVID LAVAN, OF SOMERSET CO.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
GEN. JAMES BURNS,
JUNIATA.

TREASURER,
MAJ. A. J. SANSOM,
BEDFORD BOR.

COMMISSIONER,
PHILIP SHOEMAKER,
COLERAIN.

POOR DIRECTOR,
ADOLPHUS AKE,
UNION.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
SNAKE SPRING.

Wanted.—By Dr. J. Compher, two volumes of Gibson's Surgery, borrowed by somebody some years ago. The person who has these books in his possession, is requested to return them immediately.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

The persons named below have been appointed Committees of Vigilance for their several districts for the ensuing year. Those names marked with a *star* (*) were not returned to the Chairman of the County Committee, and are inserted only to supply vacancies until after the next election. We hope that the Democrats composing these Committees will at once buckle on their armor and marshall the Democrats of their respective districts for the political battle on the 8th of October. The Democracy look to these Committees for vigorous action in the organization of the party, and as the interests of the Democratic ticket are now mainly entrusted to their energy and watchfulness, we hope to hear a good report from the gentlemen who compose them. They are the "Old Guard" of Democracy in Bedford county. Let them but rally to the onset, and all will be well.

Bedford Bor.—Sam'l. Barnhart, J. M. Shoemaker, H. C. Reamer.

Bedford Tp.—Daniel Heltzell,* Daniel Fetter,* Thos. Gilchrist.*

Broad Top.—S. S. Fluck,* John C. Figard,* Richard Langdon.*

Bloody Run.—P. G. Morgart,* John C. Black,* Josiah Baughman*.

Colerain.—F. G. Price, W. P. Morgart, S. H. Feather.

Cumberland Valley:—J. B. Anderson,* H. J. Brunner,* John C. Morgart,* Jas. Cessna,* John C. Vickroy.*

Harrison.—John H. Keyser, G. W. Horn, Joseph Elder.

Hopewell.—Abram Fluke,* Solomon Steel,* Wm. Gorsuch.*

Juniata.—Michael Hillegas, Henry G. Geyer, John Garber.

Liberty.—John Homan, John A. White, John Cyphers.

Londonderry.—Henry Miller, Washington Cohn, John Barth.

Monroe.—Jacob Fletcher, M. Murray, Jas. Steckman.

Napier.—Andrew Crisman, Peter H. Studebaker, William Rock, Andrew B. Sands, Wm. Allen, Peter Mowry, Joseph Sowser, William Crisman.

Prov. E.—D. A. T. Black,* John H. Barton,* Jos. Evans.*

Prov. W.—Wm. Foster, Ed. Kerr, John Buzzard.

Snake Spring.—John G. Hartley,* John Koons,* Michael S. Richey.*

St. Clair.—J. W. Crisman,* Simon Hershman,* John Alstadt.*

Schellsburg Bor.—Sam'l. W. Statler,* J. Henry Schell,* John Smith Esq.*

Southampton.—Wm. Adams, David Walter, John Cavender.*

Union.—John H. Walker, Wm. W. Lamburn, Thomas C. Reighard.

Woodberry. M.—Wm. McDonald, Dr. S. H Smith, Isaac Elder, Henry Fluke,* W. M. Pearson,* Daniel Barley.*

Woodberry S.—John B. Fluke,* W. D. Tetwiler,* Geo. W. Grove.*

How the ticket is to be voted.

The ticket to be voted at the coming election, will not be on one slip, or solid, as usual. The office of President Judge must be voted for separately; that is, the slip on which the office of, & name of the candidate for President Judge, is printed, must be cut from the balance of the ticket, folded separately, and then tied up, or placed, with the other part of the ticket after that is folded. The rest of the ticket, from Assembly down, will be voted together. Our friends will please notice.

The President Judge Question.

There can be no office of public trust more closely connected with the interests and welfare of the people than the office of President Judge. To wear the judicial ermine becomingly and worthily, a man must be honest, well read in the law, quick of perception, impartial, without prejudice, cool, and withal qualified for the orderly and speedy dispatch of business. Few men possess all these requisites, and but comparatively few are endowed with even the major part of them. In our own district, however, a gentleman has been presented for this dignified position, who unites in himself the qualities necessary to an upright and able Judge. We allude to the Hon. WILSON REILLY, of Chambersburg. Gifted intellectually with extraordinary powers, well-grounded in the legal science, quick to perceive and grasp the abstrusest *point*, liberal and candid in his views, and endowed with that nobleness of nature which shrinks intuitively from injustice and wrong, Wilson Reilly is confessedly the foremost man in the district for the office for which he is named. Should he be elected, the people will have upon the bench, not only an honest minister of justice, but a man who will be able to save them thousands of dollars in expenses by having their business transacted with the proper dispatch.

The only opponent of Mr. Reilly yet in the field, is JAS. NILL, of Chambersburg, nominated by a *minority* of the Republican Conferees of the District. Mr. Nill is a gentleman, and we have not a word to say against his moral qualifications. He claims to be a Democrat, too, and that is surely no objection in our eyes, except that we do not admire the Democracy of a man who plays fast and loose with the Republicans, even if it is to cheat or deceive them. But we do object to Mr. Nill's *slowness* in the trial of causes, which every lawyer in the district knows unfits him entirely for the office of Judge. Under his administration our dockets would groan with unfinished litigation, and the County Treasury would be made to pay double for the inactivity of His Honor, Judge Nill.—We warn the people against such a state of things, and appeal to them to prevent it by voting against Mr. Nill. This is no mere political question. If in the matter of nominations it was impossible to take it out of politics, the people can and will do it, for it involves their dearest interests, their homes, their families, and in a greater or less degree, their social and domestic tranquility and happiness. Let us have an active, working, vigorous minded, as well as an upright and honorable Judge. We can, we must have him in the person of Wilson Reilly.

The "Republican" Judicial Conference.

On Tuesday last the Republican Conferees from Bedford and Fulton and the so-called "Union" Conferees (two "Republicans" and one Democrat) from Franklin met at the "Juniata Crossings," and on the first ballot, nominated James Nill, of Chambersburg, for the office of President Judge. The Somerset Conferees, disgusted with the chicanery of the Franklin county "Republicans," knowing that McClure and Co. were determined to defeat every candidate outside of Franklin county, absented themselves from the Conference. The Fulton Conferees were instructed to vote for Alex. King, of this place, but in violation of their instructions and disregarding every principle of honor and right, *two of them voted for Mr. Nill on the first ballot.* Thus Mr. King was deliberately cheated out of a nomination that was his by the expressed will of the people, for *six* of the nine delegates that met in Conference, were instructed to cast their votes for him. Whilst we have no sympathy with Mr. King, politically, we must say that he has been treated most shamefully in this matter. But Mr. Nill is no more the regular nominee of the party in the district than Mr. King. A full conference would have cast 12 votes, a majority of which would have been 7. Yet Mr. Nill had but 5. Therefore, his nomination is no more binding upon the "Republicans" of the district, than Mr. King's would be, were he to claim the 4 votes cast for him, as a nomination.

But the Franklin county "Managers" had pre-determined that none but a Franklin county man, of their own selection, should be nominated. The "*Repository and Transcript*", the organ of the "Managers," had declared that it would support no brother-in-law of Judge Black, or Judge Kimmell, if nominated, the editor meanwhile knowing full well that Ross Forward, Esq., who was the Somerset candidate, stood in that relation to both Black and Kimmell. The same dictatorial sheet had also declared, in effect, that Alex. King could not be elected, if nominated, taking the position that none but a Franklin county man could hope to beat Mr. Reilly. Hence, it will be seen that the Franklin county "Managers" were resolved, by fair means, or foul, to deprive the Republicans of the Western end of the district, of any chance they had to obtain the candidate. How effectually they succeeded, the work of last Tuesday plainly shows. It remains to be seen, however, whether the "Managers" who procured the nomination of Nill, will be sustained.

☞We learn with pleasure, that our friend *Henry J. Myers, Esq.*, of Adams county, has been renominated by the Democrats, to represent that county in the Legislature. Harry proved himself an excellent, upright legislator, during the last session, and we shall be glad to hear of his re-election.

☞The Democrats of Columbia county, have nominated Col. Levi L. Tate (editor of that able Democratic paper, the Columbia Democrat) as their candidate for the Legislature. No better nomination could have been made.

Hon Wilson Reilly.

By the proceedings of the Democratic Judicial Conference which assembled at Bloody Run, on the 19th inst., published in another column, it will be seen that the HON. WILSON REILLY, of Chambersburg, has received the regular nomination of the Democratic party of this Judicial District, for the office of President Judge. It is with pride, as well as pleasure, that we place the name of Wilson Reilly at the head of the Democratic ticket. The choice of the Conference could not have fallen upon a more able or more worthy man. Mr. Reilly is well known to the people of this county as a brilliant orator and an able lawyer. Twice have the sturdy yeomanry of Bedford, testified their appreciation of Mr. Reilly's worth and they will do it again on the second Tuesday of October.

☞Capt. H. L. Ryce, of the Zouaves, desires us to state that his Company will leave for Camp Curtin on Monday next. A few more able-bodied young men will be accepted.

Rally, Democrats!

The time has come, fellow Democrats, for action! If we would maintain the organization of our party, if we would promote the success of our principles, if we would see the Democratic cause triumphant, now is the time to strike. Thank God! amid the wreck of laws and Constitutions, amid the bloody horrors of civil conflict, the ballot-box is still free and untrammelled. We yet can meet as freemen, to express our choice for representatives in public capacities, freely choosing our principles and men. Let come what may, this sacred right must be maintained. Though Secession, with bloody, revolutionary hand, defy the legitimate Government of our country, though the clangor of marching armies resound through the land, though the printing press be under ban and the rostrum choked with fierce and insane mobs, the FREEDOM OF SUFFRAGE, the bulwark of liberty, the glory of American institutions, must and shall be preserved. It is our duty, therefore, fellow Democrats, to GO TO THE POLLS on the 8th of October, and register our votes according to our conscientious convictions of right. Let us show to the world that DEMOCRATS STILL LIVE, and pride themselves in the principles of their time honored creed. Let us stand by the ticket which represents the doctrines of our party, to which the nation owes the blessings of the past, and to which Hope looks with expectant eye, for a glorious future. Come! "Little Berks!" Come, Southampton, Juniata, Bedford, Londonderry, Liberty and Old Napier! Come, Democrats everywhere! Arouse and to work! Marshal your forces! Urge your men forward to do battle, as of old, for the Constitution, the Union and the supremacy of the Laws! A victory for the Democracy, now, is a triumph for the Union, and a vindication of the Constitution. Rally, then, Democrats! Let there be a full turn out, in every district of the county, and let the rallying cry be, The Democratic Ticket, for the sake of the Union, the Constitution, and an early and honorable peace.

Vote the whole Ticket.

Vote for WILSON REILLY!—His election will save you useless costs and burdensome taxes.

Vote for JOHN CESSNA and DAVID LAVAN. Their election will secure you an honest and faithful representation at Harrisburg.

Vote for JAMES BURNS, the man who did not refuse to be our standard-bearer when the odds were heavily against us. Reward him for his faithful services now that you have the opportunity.

Vote for A. J. SANSOM. He is a good business man and honest in his dealings. He will make an excellent Treasurer.

Vote for PHILIP SHOEMAKER. The Commissioners' office requires the services of an upright, sterling, active man of busines like Mr. Shoemaker. A better man cannot be found anywhere.

Vote for ADOLPHUS AKE, than whom there is, perhaps, not a man in the county, better qualified for the offiee of Poor Director. His election will give the Board of Poor Directors a valuable member.

Last but not least, vote for DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH, for Auditor, under whose watchful eye the accounts of the county will be correctly kept.

In short, vote the WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, and give your support to good men, and sound principles.

ALLEGED FRAUDS OF ARMY CONTRACTORS.—The Government is about to investigate the alleged frauds committed upon it in the sale of horses furnished by Pennsylvania contractors.—The inspector at Perryville, Maryland, within the last ten days, has condemned between four and five hundred army wagons, and notified the manufacturers to remove them.

Meeting of the Ladies.

A large number of the ladies of the Borough of Bedford, assembled at the Court House, on Friday evening, the 20th inst., in response to a call from the Quarter Master General on the ladies of the Commonwealth to furnish stockings for the Pennsylvania Volunteers, for the approaching winter. The project has enlisted the warmest sympathies of our fair country women, and will receive their most cordial support:—

An association was organized to carry into effect the object proposed, by the appointment of the following officers.

President,—Miss Hester S. Barclay.

Vice Presidents,—Mrs Eliza Thompson, Mrs. Virginia Tate.

Secretaries,—Mrs. Ellen C. Hall, Mrs. Laura Brashear.

Cor. Secretaries,—Mrs. Anna Mower, Mrs. Susan Harry, Miss Julia Montgomery, Miss Christine King, Miss Libbie Arnold.

Executive Committee,—Mrs. Susan Jordan, Mrs. Hannah Shires, Mrs. Anna Cramer, Mrs. Elizabeth Loyer, Mrs. Mary Kepler, Miss Eliza Brown, Mis Mary Hall, Miss Emma Barclay, Mrs. Caroline Potts.

Treasurer and Acting Secretary,—Hon. S. L. Russell.

The Executive Committee have entered upon the discharge of the duties assigned them, with earnestness and alacrity, and have already raised a handsome fund in money and yarn, and made arrangements for the knitting of a large number of stockings. Their efforts will, no doubt, be efficiently seconded by the ladies of every district in the county.

Democratic Judicial Conference.

In pursuance of previous notice, the Democratic Conferees to nominate a candidate for the office of President Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, met at the house of Capt. P. G. Morgart, in Bloody Run, on Thursday, 19th inst. The following were present:

Bedford,—J. G. Hartley, O. E. Shannon, W. P. Schell.

Franklin,—J. McD. Sharpe, R. W. McAllen, C. M. Duncan.

Fulton,—D. F. Chesnut, W. C. McNulty, Geo. Whetstone.

Somerset,—A. H. Coffroth, W. J. Baer, Lewis Lichty.

On motion of Mr Coffroth, Hon. W. P Schell, was chosen President.

On motion of O. E. Shannon, A. H. Coffroth and D. F. Chesnut were appointed Vice Presidents and Gen. R. W. McAllen and Lewis Lichty Secretaries.

On motion the Conference proceeded to make nominations for President Judge.

Gen. Coffroth nominated Hon. Wilson Reilly, of Franklin.

Mr. Hartley nominated Hon. F. M. Kimmell, of Somerset.

On the first ballot Mr. Reilly received nine votes, Judge Kimmell three votes.

Mr. Shannon arose and stated that he was authorized to withdraw the name of Judge Kimmell, and moved that the nomination of Mr. Reilly be made unanimous, which was accordingly done. On motion O. E. Shannon, W. C. McNulty and C. M. Duncan were appointed a committee to inform Mr Reilly of his nomination.

On motion the proceedings of the Conference, were ordered to be published in the several papers of the district.

The Conference then adjourned.

W. P. SCHELL,
R. W. McALLEN, } Sec'ys. Pres't.
LEWIS LICHTY, }

For the Bedford Gazette.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

AN IRISH DITTY.

Respectfully dedicated to the two Fulton county Republican Conferees, who thought everything was to be despaired of except *Nill*.

Arrah! now, ye lovers of wisdom and lore,
A man for your votes is a waiting, be jabers;
His daddy kim over from Erin's bright shore:
Och! did'nt ye's see it in all the late papers?
He's a prop av the law, and av clients the joy,
And for *Judge* he's the chap that will take ye's all slyly,
The big O he's drapt, for he thought it a toy'
And he signs all his papers wid plain Wilson Reilly.

Now, give him a hoist, for our Judge he's the man,
His name and his tongue are as swate as a pratie.
He used to make *tiles* on an illigant plan,
But divil a thing has he done at it lately.
He's bin handlin the laws of our darlint ould state,
And knows ev'ry Act you could persave a crook in,
He is dignified, quick, in manners quite nate,
And, bother me brains! but he's mighty good lookin!

If bettin's your game, just call at me shop,
And I'll say that you're sarved like me custhomers all are;
Ivry bet that ye'll offer against him, I'll pop,
From a new nickel cent, clane up till a dollar.
For, those that's forninst him, they cannot withstand him,
Their names alongside his, bedad! I won't mention;
If there's a man in this county for Nil desperandum,
He's a mighty slow coach and desarves no attention.

Hurroo, thin, for Reilly! Hurroo for the man
That's larnt in the law and kin justice administer,
Widout any aid from McClure and his clan,
"Or any other man" whose motives are sinister.
Hurroo for the tiler that's worked up his way
From the popular masses, by honest endeavor,
Wid his legal shillelah the Nillites he'll flay,
Thin, sing out, me hearties, *Our Reilly Forever*!

MEETINGS Of The People!

I propose to address the people of Bedford county at the following times and places, on the present unhappy condition of the country:

At Enterprise, in South Woodberry tp., on Tuesday, October 1st, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Woodberry, on the same day, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

At Hopewell, in Broad Top tp., on Wednesday, Oct. 2d, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Bloody Run, on Thursday, Oct. 3d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Clearville, in Monroe township, on Friday, Oct. 4th, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Schellsburg, in Napier township, on Saturday, October 5th, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

At Pleasantville, in St Clair township, on Saturday, October 5th, 1861, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Men of all ages and of all parties, are invited to attend. The ladies, also, will be welcome visitors at any of these meetings.

Other persons will also be present to address the people.

JOHN CESSNA.

Sept. 25, 1861.

WAR NEWS.

LATER FROM MISSOURI.

Surrender of Lexington.

JEFFERSON CITY Mo., sept. 19, P. M.—No definite intelligence from Lexington has been received here to-day. Dispatches received here from Boonville say it was curently reported there that Lexington had been taken on Tuesday. Two gentlemen who arrived here ate this evening, having left Boonvill at 7 o'clock morning, entirely discredit the report. There were four thousand Federal troops at Boonville, besides the Home Guards.

FURTHER FROM MISSOURI—LEXINGTON NOT CAPTURED-THE FIGHT STILL UNDECIDED.

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—A gentleman who arrived here to-day from a point on the Missouri river opposite Lexington, witnessed a severe fight there on Wednesday afternoon for the possession of three ferry boats lying at the levee. price's rebel forces advanced on the boats from above and below, but after a severe fight they were repulsed Price also assulted Col. Mulligan's entrenchments four or five times on Wednesday and was repulsed each time with loss of three or four hundred killed and wounded

Federal reinforcements under Gen. Sturgis were expected to arrive on Wednesday night, but as Price has possession of some of the ferry boats, they would be unable to cross the river. This account is rather incoherent and entire reliance is not placed on it here. It is evident however, that the reported capture of the town on Tuesday is not correct.

THE BATTLE AT LEXINGTON—FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ASSAULT AND REPULSE OF THE ENEMY.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20—Additional particulars of the attack on Lexington have been received. It has been ascertained that the first attack was made on Monday, with about 8,000 men, lasting two hours, when the rebels were repulsed with a loss of one hundred killed and from two to four hundred wounded. Our loss is reported at only five killed and severe wounded

The Federal fortifications are situated at the edge of the town, on a bluff overlooking the river. The works are of earth, seven feet high and twelve feet thick with a ditch sourrounding them.

Another and smaller work is erected inside, defended also by a ditch. The whole is capable of holding ten thousand troops. The attack on Wednesday by Gen. Price's rebel troops was a very determined one and lasted nearly all day, resulting in heavy loss to the enemy.

Federal reinforcements from the North under Gen. Sturgiss, will probably number 3,000, but should they be unable to cross the river the only aid they can render will be to sweep the enemy with their artillery.

It is confidently hoped, however, that the reinforcements which left Jefferson City on Wednesday by the steamers will be able to land at or near Lexington, and cut their way through the enemy's forces, and join Colonel Mulligan.

It is said that Col. Mulligan expressed his confident expectation of being able to hold his own against any force that might be brought against him.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS IN MISSOURI.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 19—The latest accounts from the Southern border represent Gen. Rain's Confederate troops as marching northward, and Gen. Lane's command of Federal troops following him.

A force of one thousand rebels were at Platt City, eight miles east, yesterday, supposed to be on the march to join Rains or Price, crossing the river at or near Liberty. A portion of them have been engaged in the bridge burning on the western division of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's railroad. A column of Federal troops were in pursuit of them.

JEFFERSON CITY THREATENED—FURTHER FROM LEXINGTON.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 20.—It is reported that Ben McCullough is in the Osage, 70 miles hence, marching on Jefferson City.

Col. Richardson took up a position to-day with his regiment of Home Guards, at Osage bridge, where the first attack will no doubt be made. Lieut. Montgomery, of Gen. Fremont's cavalry, has just arrived from Georgetown, and says heavy firing was heard at Booneville, from the direction of Lexington, all day on Wednesday and late at night, and it was believed there that Gen. Lane had succeeded in reinforceing Col. Mulligan at Lexington. It was the impression at Booneville that Gen Price could not take Lexington without terrible slaughter.

Ex-Gov. Jackson, it is said, has not more than 950 men with him, and is surrounded by Federal troops on every side.

THE LATEST FROM KENTUCKY.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS SOUTHWARD, &c.

LOUISVILLE Sept. 20th.—Col. Crittenden's regiment, well armed, passed through the city to day to the Nashville depot, and proceeded immediately southward.

Brig. Gen. Ward arrived here to day from Washington, and will forthwith take command of Central Kentucky.

Gen. Rosseau's forces are in possession of Muldrough's Hill.

Justice Catron, of the U. S. Court, issued today writs of habeas corpus in the case of Ex-Gov. Moorehead and Messrs. Darrit and Barr, returnable on Monday.

The bill which passed both Houses of the Legislature, requesting Gen. Anderson to call for and take command of Kentucky volunteers, was vetoed by Governor McGoffin, and immediately passed by a constitutional vote over the veto.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—It appears that there were two fights at Blue Mills Landing on the 17th. The first between five hundred men of the Third Iowa Regiment, with one piece of artillery, under Lieut. Col. Scott, and about 4,000 rebels. After a desperate struggle of one hour's duration, in which the Federal troops lost 120 killed and wounded, and all their horses, they retreated slowly for half a mile, haul their cannon by hand, and took up a position on an eminence, and awaited an attack, but the enemy did not pursue. Not long after Col. Smith's command of Federal troops, with four peices of artillery, approached Blue Mills Landing by another route, and engaged and routed the rebels as they were about crossing the river.

A special despatch to the Chicago Times states that Col. Mulligan and his whole command at Lexington, Mo., surrendered to Gen. Price on Friday morning at five o'clock. The siege continued from Monday until the time of the surrender. The federal troops were without water all Thursday and Friday and were completely exhausted. They fought desperately, but were compelled to yield to superior numbers.

THE REMOVAL OF GEN. FREMONT DEMANDED—STRANGE CHARGES—HIS SUCCESSORS NAMED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.

The pressure on the Government is very strong for the removal of Gen. Fremont. It is now affirmed that the administration will be forced to supersede him in consequence of overwhelming evidences of his incompetency. Moreover, it is stated that he has been dabbling in contracts, and is wastefully extravagant. Talk runs high on this matter to night, and Generals Meigs and Banks are variously spoken of as Fremont's successor. The Cabinet held a meeting on this subject to day, and it is known that the gravest charges against Fremont came before it. No decision has as yet been arrived at.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen. True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors.—In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins, their King and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are the most successful medicine in the world in curing disease. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

—MARRIED—

ROBB—CARLEY—In Schellsburg on the 19th ult., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Samuel Robb to Miss Sarah Carley all of Juniata Tp., Bedford, Co.

BOUER—BAITZEL—At the Pattonsville Parsonage on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. John S. Bouer of Pattonsville to Miss Christena Baitzel of Hopewell township all of this county.

KOONS—SHOEMAKER.—In Friend's Cove, on the morning of the 24th inst, by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. Charles D. Koons of Bedford twp., to Miss Mary E. Shoemaker, daughter of the late Henry Shoemeker of Friend's Cove.

—DIED—

DEVORE—At her residence, in Londerderry Township, Bedford county, Pa., on Thursday the 5th day of September, 1861, MRS. ELIZABETH DEVORE, wife of Cornelius Devore, Esq., in the 66th year of her age.

By this despensation of Providence, a kind and truly affectionate husband and a large family of devoted children, grand children, and many relatives and friends, have been deprived of one to whom they were all endeared by every tie of tenderest affection. Her loss to her family and neighborhood, is irreparable. Her benevolence to the poor and afflicted was most proverbial, her hand being ever open and ready to minister to their wants, to alleviate the sorrows of the destitute and needy always afforded her the greatest comfort. The house of her husband has always been the seat of the most generous hospitality and thus Mrs. Devore became known, admired and beloved by a very wide spread circle of friends and acquaintances. Of her it may be said with great truth that.

"None knew her but to love her,
"None named her but to praise."

—[Cumberland papers please copy.]

BERKIMER—At his Father's residence, in Union Township, Daniel Berkimer, aged 21 years, 4 months, and 14 days.

BROADE—In Schellsburg, Sept. 16th, Sarah J. W. Broade, aged 6 years, 10 months and 10 days.

BORDER—Near Schellsburg, June 26th, Sarah C. Border, aged 8 years, 6 months; and Sept. 19th, Harriet B. Border, aged 11 years, 3 months and 26 days.

BLACKBURN—In St. Clair tp., Aug. 27th Mary E. Blackburn, aged 21 years, 2 months and 5 days.

New Advertisements.

CASH STORE.—
The undersigned has purchased J. Reed's stock of Merchandise, and he will continue the trade at the old stand, and sell positively for ready pay only. Goods sold low for cash, or approved country produce.
Sept. 27. 1861. P. A. REED.

GET OUT OF DEBT,
Keep out of debt.—
To "get out of debt," commence by paying Wm. Hartley what you owe him.
To "keep out of debt," buy your Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Oil, Paint, &., &c., from Hartley, for CASH. His prices are reduced to the lowest margin, he having adopted the cash and produce system.
Iron, of all kinds very low, Nails very low, by the keg. Best transparent Coal Oil, free from smell, only 20cts per qt.
Call and get a catalogue of the goods he keeps and hear his prices.
Wm Hartley takes this method of returning thanks to the public for their patronage, and particularly to those who pay promptly. All such will be favored when they request it.
If you want goods cheap for cash, call at Hartley's If you want long trust call elsewhere.
All kinds of approved produce taken in exchange for goods.

TAKE NOTICE!—
All persons are notified against tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber, either by hunting, fishing, stealing hickory-nuts, or by going through my grain fields. The law will be enforced against all, without respect to persons, so offending.
Persons can gather hickory-nuts, on asking leave of the subscriber, and giving him half that are gathered. CHARLES SMITH.
Bedford Tp., Sept. 27, 1861.

ELECTION NOTICE.—
The Stockholders of the Bedford Mineral Springs Company are hereby notified that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company, will be held at the Bedford Springs, on Thursday the tenth day of October next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M. of said day. W. W. ANDERSON,
Sept. 27, 1861. Secretary.

POCKET BOOK LOST.
The subscriber lost on the Road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg, on "Black Oak Ridge," on Thursday, the 5th day of September, inst., his pocket book, containing thirty five dollars in bank paper, and a number of promissory notes amounting to over $1100,00—one on Abrm. H. Griffeth for $425,00,—one on John Griffith for $100,00,—Jesse Griffith for $100,00,—F. D. Beegle for $170,00, and others. The finder will much oblige by returning the same to the subscriber residing in St. Clair Township, or to Jno. P. Reed in Bedford, and will be well and suitably rewarded.
Sep. 13, '61. SAMUEL GRIFFITH.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BOARD REDUCED TO $2 PER DAY.
Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Atlantic.
And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved, and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated.
To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practice the most rigid economy, the undersigned.
HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,
at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitherto been supplied.
TREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO.
Sept. 13th, '61. 3m.

FOR SALE—
OR TRADE,
A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Log Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation.
ALSO,
166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.
ALSO,
Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.
ALSO,
A house and lot of ground in Clearville.
ALSO,
Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley. Artemas Bennet and others.
ALSO,
A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.
ALSO,
100 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co, Iowa.
ALSO,
Two one hundred and sixtry acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great nationdl or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.
ALSO,
160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.
ALSO.
Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.
ALSO,
Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.
The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.
Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.
Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—
The Assessors (elect), of the several Townships and Boroughs, are hereby notified, to meet at the Commissioners office, on Friday, the 11th day of October, next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to receive their books, instructions, &c. By order of the Commissioners. H. NICODEMUS,
Sept. 20, 1861,-3t. Clerk.

NOTICE.—
The Pamphlet laws for the Session of 1861, have been received and are now ready for distribution to those entitled to receive them.
S. H. TATE.
Prot.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
By authority of the last will and testament of John Hotderbaum, late of Bedford township, dec'd the subscribers will offer at public sale, on the premises, in said township, on TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the Mansion place of said dec'd., containing 150 acres, 50 perches, nett measure, of choice land. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, ten acres are meadow, and the quantity can be increased to any desirable extent. There are on the premises three springs, said to be unfailing, one of which can, with little expense, be made to supply the house and barn with running water; there are also, a well and pump at the door and running water on other parts of the farm.
The improvements are,—a two story dwelling house, double log barn, smoke house and other out buildings; there is, also, a small apple orchard on the premises.
This property is about four miles from Bedford, and adjoins lands of Robert Fyan, John S. Ritchey, Jacob Fetter, Henry Beegle and others; and connected with it is a small bottom, or island, at Dunning's Creek, containing 2 acres, 74 perches, which will be sold at the same time.
Possession given on the 1st day of April, next. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known. ADAM H. DIBERT,
JNO. MOWER,
Sept 20,-4t. Executors.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.—
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Napier township, on TUESDAY, 22D DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the following tract of land being the Real Estate of Aaron Good, dec'd., adjoining lands of Jesse Blackburn, Adam Otto, James O. Robinett and others, containing forty acres and allowance, about thirty acres cleared and under fence, about ten acres of meadow, a dwelling house, stable, and other out buildings, thereon erected, a well of good water at the door, and a thriving young orchard of choice fruit trees. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day.
TERMS:—$50 to be paid at the close of sale, and the balance on the 1st day of April next, when the Deed will be made and possession given.
WM. ZIMMERMAN,
Sept. 20. 1861. Adm'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE —
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, at public sale, at the late Mansion House of Henry Ickes, dec'd., in Union township, in said county, on MONDAY, 23D DAY OF OCTOBER, next, the following Real Estate late the property of the said Henry Ickes, dec'd., to wit:
One tract of land (being the Mansion tract) situate in said township of Union, adjoining lands of Amos Edward, William Berkhimer, Adam Ickes, heirs of John McDonald, dec'd., Conrad Claycomb, and others, containing 240 acres, 148 perches, more or less, of which 120 acres are cleared, thirty acres thereof being meadow, all under fence and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon a thriving orchard of excellent fruit. The improvements are two log houses, a story and a half high, a double log barn and other out buildings. This is a fine stock farm.
ALSO.
A tract of land situate on George's creek, in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of Sam'l. Clark, Amos Edwards, Jacob Stuff, Alexander McGrigor and others, containing 167 acres and 70 perches, more or less, of which 50 acres of upland and 20 acres of meadow are cleared and under fence. There is also a good apple orchard on this tract. The improvements are a story and a half log and frame house, a double log barn and other out buildings. The woodland on this tract is well covered with excellent timber.
TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her semi-annually, counting from the date of confirmation of Sale. One third of the balance to be paid at the confirmation of the Sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds, or bonds and mortgage. HENRY ICKES,
JOSEPH ICKES,
Sept. 20, 1861,-4t. Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.—
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Bedford, the subscriber will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Thursday the 10th day of October, A. D., 1861, the following described Real Estate, situate in the village of Lafayetteville, in South Woodbury township, in said county, late the property of Jacob Teeter, dec'd., viz:
Two lots of ground, one thereof now occupied by George D. Kauffman, and having thereon erected a two story frame house and kitchen attached and a good frame stable. On the other there are a blacksmith shop, a number of excellent fruit trees and a well of good water.
TERMS:—One third in hand at the confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual payments on the first days of November 1862 and 1863.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
ALEX. HOLSINGER,
Sept. 20, 1861. Ex'or. of Jacob Teeter, dec'd.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.—
Proposals will be received by the President and Directors of the Bedford Rail Road Company, at the office of said company, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 26th day of September, inst., for the completion of the graduation and masonry of the first twelve sections of said road. Specifications of the work to be done will be ready for examination on the day of letting. JOHN P. REED,
Sept. 20, 1861. Secretary.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Joseph W. Tomlinson, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Black, deceased, will meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on the 15th day of October, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Sept. 20, 1861. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—
Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Mrs. Mary Ann Buxton, late of Southampton township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
FREDERICK BUXTON,
Sept. 20. Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of Joseph W. Tomlinson, Executor of Elizabeth Black, dec'd., will meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bedford, on the 15th day of October, 1861, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Sept. 20, 1861. Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE—
OF REAL ESTATE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Union Township, on
FRIDAY, 11th DAY OF OCTOBER, next,
all that tract of land late the property of Mrs. Lavinia Imler, decd, containing eight acres, more or less of limestone land, adjoining lands of Abram Moses, Joseph Riddle, and Peter Moses, about 70 acres of which are cleared, and under cultivation.
Also, adjoining the above, a tract of mountain land, containing eighty acres more or less.
Terms:- $800 payable on the 1st of April next. $666,66 on the 18th of June, next, $666,66 on the 18th of June 1863, and tha balance, 18th June, 1864, to be secured by Judgments or Bonds and mortgages.
Possession given on the 1st of April next.
JOSEPH IMLER.
Sept. 6th 1861.-4t. Admr.

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATIONA AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. to be had at DR. HARRY'S

ATTENTION, COMPANY,!
I want to make a desperate effort to go east soon and to pay my debts, and I most respectfully ask all who owe me either on note or book account, to call and pay, and those whose accounts have been standing for a long time will be most respectfully *sued*, if they refuse, as I must have money.
Aug. 2, 1861. WM. HARTLEY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, on the estate of Rachel Wigfield late of Southamton tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated or settlement.
NATHAN ROBISON,
Executor, residing in Southampton Tp.
Sept. 6th 1861.

STRAY CATTLE
Found trespasing on the premises of the Subscriber, living in Junaata Township, Bedford Co., 4 head of young cattle, 3 Steers and one heifer, supposed to be about two years old. No ear marks, 3 of them red & white, and one black. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.
Sept. 6th. JAMES BURNS, JR.

STRAY HEIFER.
Came to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Juniata Township, Bedford Co., about the 15th of June, a black heifer supposed to be about two years old, a crop in the right ear, a spot in the fore-head, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
Sept. 6th, 1861. STEPHEN McCREARY.

NO REWARD.
Whereas my son Frederick left me or rather run off from me, on the 2nd. day of Sept. 1861, without any cause whatever, and very much against my will, and as he is welcome to come home at any time. I hereby forewarn any person or persons from harbouring him or trusting him on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of his contracting. He will be 18 years old, the 13th day of Jan. 1862.
September 6th, 1861. PETER RININGER.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES AND HOTEL Keepers should fully consider the value of using the CONCENTRATED LEAVEN, in connection with flour for making bread, rolls, buckwheat cakes and pastry. This compound is free from all impurities.
For sale at the Drug and Book Store of
Aug. 30. Dr. B. F. HARRY.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Whereas, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (8th) October, 1861, at the several election districts, viz:
The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.
The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.
The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School House in said Borough.
The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.
The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.
The electors of Harrison township to meet at Schoolhouse number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.
The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School House in said township.
The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.
The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the House now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.
The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.
The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.
The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said Borough.
The electors of Napier township to meet at School house No. 10, near the house of James Allison, in said township.
The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.
The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School House near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.
The electors of West Providence township to meet at School House No 4, near David Sparks, in said township.
The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.
The electors of Union township to meet at the School House near Mowry's Mill, in said township.
The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.
The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.
The electors of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:
ONE PERSON for President Judge in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin and Somerset.
TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.
ONE PERSON for the office of Associate Judge of the Courts of Bedford county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.
And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:
"That the inspector and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.
"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.
It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.
"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freemen of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.
"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.
"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediatly preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.
"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.
"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.
"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.
And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.
Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.
JOHN J. CESSNA.
August 30th, 1861. *Sheriff.*

NOTICE.—
Having debts of our own to pay, we respectfully call upon all persons, knowing themselves to be in our debt, to pay up.
This notice is not intended for those of our friends who pay us promptly; but especially for a certain large class, who, having purchased our goods, never trouble themselves about paying for the same.—Many of the latter having had the use of our capital so long so long, must really imagine they have a better right to it than ourselves. To this class we now say, in language which we hope they *will not misunderstand*, we want at least a portion of our means in their hands to meet our own liabilities, and if kind invitations to PAY UP, avail not, we will try a harsher, though very unpleasant remedy, ere long.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Aug. 16-3t.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.
MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg, Penn'a.
April 5, '61.—1 yr.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING-MACHINE CO.,
538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*
NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufactnring purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the
BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD
For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes.
And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:
IMPORTANT FACTS.
FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.
FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.
FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.
FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.
FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.
FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.
FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.
FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.
FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,
FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of All
FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing-Machine in market, or money refunded.*
☞ Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.
Address,
Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.
On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.
Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.
Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.
RATES OF FARE.
From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.
N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.
A. J. REESIDE,
Aug. 23, '61 Contractor.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS
AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
The annual examination of Teachers, will take place in the several townships as follows, to wit: in West Providence, and Bloody Run, at Bloody Run, on Oct. the 9th; in East Providence, at Householder's, on the 10th; in Monroe, at Clearville, on the 11th; in Snake Spring, at Hartley's, on the 12th; in Hopewell, at Dasher's, on the 14th; in Broad Top, at Hopewell, on the 15th; in Liberty, at Stonerstown, on the 16th; in Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 17th; in South Woodberry, at Enterprise, on the 18th, in Union, at Mowry's Mill, on the 21st; in St. Clair, at Eight Square, on the 22d; in Napier and Schellsburg, at Schellsburg, on the 23d; in Juniata, at Buena Vista, on the 24th; in Bedford township, at Bedford, on the 25th; in Londonderry, at Bridgeport, on the 28th; in Harrison, at McVicker's School House, at the foot of the Ridge, on the 29th; in Bedford Borough, on the 30th; in Cumberland Valley ta Centreville, on the 31st; in Colerain, at Rainsburg, on Nov. 1st; in Southampton, at Cheneysville, on the 2d; with a lecture at night, on Common Schools.
N. B. Satisfactory evidence of good morals, and propriety of conduct, must be furnished by each Teacher; and without which, the certificate will be witheld, no matter what the other qualifications may be.
Each Teacher will be required to be examined in the township, in which he is an applicant for a School. A public examination will be held, in Bedford, on the third and fourth Saturdays (16th & 23d,) of Nov., for the special accommodation of all Teachers who may fail, to be present at the examination in their respective townships. No private examinations will be given in the mean time.
Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.
Directors and citizens are requested to be present.
GEO. SIGAFOOS,
County Superintendent.
Bedford, Sept. 6th, 1861.

GRAIN DRILLS.
The best in the world, for sale. Call and see them.
Hardware, Iron, Nails, Oil, Paint, Glass, cutlery and farm Implements, for sale cheap for cash at
Aug. 2, 1861. HARTLEY'S.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.
FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.
DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Boarding $1,50 per week.
Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.
For circular containing full particulars address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals.
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.
ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of Tezuco, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.
The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.
It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from
IMPURE BLOOD!
The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.
These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a
CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,
Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.
Pleasant indeed, is it to us, that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.
Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints.*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy,		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!
Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.
☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MEDICINE" of the Aztecs.
Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.
B. L. JUDSON & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.
☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜
For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliann Street, and Dr. B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford, Pa.
Jan. 11, 1860.-1y.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM.
During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a
REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;
and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the
MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE
in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.
ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journal.
☞ It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and a wholesale of
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
June 28, '61 1y. Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,
April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

NEW GROCERY—
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.
THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.
CONFECTIONARIES.
Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.
TOBACCO.
Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,
CIGARS.
Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.
All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices. J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, April 29, 1861.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—

THE 3d school year of this Institution will open on Monday, Sept. 2d, 1861. Miss E. D. Ward will act as Assistant in English and as sole instructor in Latin, French, German, Drawing and Painting.—Experience has convinced the Principal, that there is no thorough and masterly education even for the mere English scholar without a drill in *outline drawing* (to which the first principles of the Perspective will be added.) How can the Diagrams of Geography, Natural Philosophy, Botany, &c., be thrown accurately upon the board, without previous training in Outlines? This exercise is invaluable, too, by impressing upon the mind *a habit* of precision and of the perception of proportion *in all things*.—In the schools of Prussia the child is drilled in drawing from the moment it can hold a pen, and Horace Mann says, it is this early drill which imparts that skill and accuracy of hand, which render the penmanship of the Prussian child, a model of legibility and elegance. In order to bring this invaluable accomplishment within reach of all, the Principal has resolved to charge but $1, instead of 8 or $10, per quarter, as is usual where it is taught as an extra. *Every member of the school* will be required to pursue the study from 16 to 20 minutes *every day*.

The Principal would also desire to form the whole school, who have studied English Grammar, into a class in French at $2 per Quarter. But this study is not made peremptory. It will however afford a most rare opportunity of pursuing, under an Instructress who has studied French in Paris, and who is otherwise an accomplished scholar, a branch, whose usual cost is $8 or $10 per quarter.

No pupil will be received for less than *one school year*. Those who reflect, will doubtless appreciate the equity and necessity of this rule. Deduction will be made only in case of prolonged sickness, or of similar overruling Providence. Until the new School-House is ready for the reception of the school it will convene for a few weeks in the basement of the Lutheran Church, which is central for all.

TERMS:

English Branches,	$6,00	per quarter.
" and Classics,	7,50	
Drawing, (Peremptory)	1,00	
French,	2,00	
Drawing,		$5,00 each, per quarter.
French,		
German,		
Crayon Drawing,		$5,00 for 12 lessons.
Grecian and Painting,		
Oil Painting, $10 per quarter.		

JOHN LYON, Principal.

Aug. 9, 1861.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHOOS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

CIVIL WAR!

SHOEMAKER & Co. VS. THE WORLD!

The undersigned have just received a large lot of fresh

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of Dry Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Men's and Boy's wear, from the highest in price to the lowest, Ladies' Dress Goods, Calicoes, of which their stock is particularly fine, Muslins, Linens, &c., &c. Also,

GROCERIES

of every description, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices of all sorts, and everything generally kept in a grocery store. They have also a large assortment of cheap and excellent

QUEENSWARE

which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—Thankful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

May the 10th, '61.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, Agent and Attorney in fact, for the children and heirs of Mrs. Rebecca Shimer and Peter Shimer, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, 10th SEPTEMBER, NEXT,

all that valuable tract of limestone land, late the mansion property of said Rebecca and Peter Shimer situate in said township, and containing 302 acres 148 perches.

This land lies on both sides of the road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg about fourteen miles from Bedford, and may be regarded as one of the best farms in the county, it adjoins David Gochenour, John Fickes, Michael Shafler, Isaac Pressel, and others, and is susceptible of being divided into two good farms, for which purpose a survey has been made so as to have it so divided, if desired.—The land is of the best quality of limestone, and very productive; about one hundred and seventy acres are cleared and in cultivation, about 15 acres of which are meadow. There are two springs of fine water on it, one of which is at the house, with good fresh water flowing through a considerable portion of it. There is also a good Orchard upon it. The improvements are a two Story Log Dwelling House, and a tenant House, with a log barn and other outbuildings.

The attention of persons wishing to purchase a farm of the very best quality, is directed to this property, it presents inducements for a profitable investment in real Estate not often met with in this region of country. The location is healthy, public, convenient to mills, and in a good neighborhood.

Any one wishing to examine the land, will call on John Fickes, now residing on it, who will take pleasure in showing it. It is patented, and the title indisputable.

☞ The Terms are—One third of the purchase money in hand, on the 1st of April, next, when possession will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments, without interest, to be secured by Judgments.

It will be sold in two parts or together, as may be most advantageous.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOSEPH IMLER,
Agt. & Atty. in fact for the heirs.

July 26.–4t.

ATTENTION, COMPANY,!

I want to make a desperate effort to go east soon and to pay my debts, and I most respectfully ask all who owe me either on note or book account, to call and pay, and those whose accounts have been standing for a long time will be most respectfully *sued*, if they refuse, as I must have money.

Aug. 2, 1861. WM. HARTLEY.

FOR SALE—

A gray mare warranted sound in every respect, and gentle; suitable either for farm or family use. Also, a family carriage and a set of harness. Inquire of

JOHN E. McGIRR.

Bedford, June 14th, '61.

WIND MILL, OR GRAIN FAN,

An excellent new Double Screen, *Warranted* "Waterloo Grain Fan," for Sale at HARTLEY'S.

Aug. 2, 1861.

SHEFALND WOOL, all colors at Dr. Harry's

KEROSENE OIL the best [illegible]

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

The Best Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduction, ever made in price for cash.

IMPROVE THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, FOR THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY.

You never again will get so large a discount for your cash.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS' PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable nequality of tone invariably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best "artistes" the greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musician in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"DR. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action, I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT.."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artistes who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, producing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary for perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"I tke much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel; while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voice, sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especially to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, ny improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. H. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone, pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $800 upwards.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country, who have purchased our Pianos.

Address
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.

May 10th '61. 1y.

THE WAR COMMENCED!! TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!! THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.

April 19.

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATIONA AND ART OF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. to be had at DR. HARRY'S

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1856.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their aiterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. Those of ours contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

☞ Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL—

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER— Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

UNION HOTEL,—

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞ PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell now for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most mode rn and best st'le of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY, RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Summer Term will commence on Aug., 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

W. W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There st a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot whells and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil, and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrisoe county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan. 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, creamcandies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.–1y.

JACOB REED, BEDFORD, PA.

Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Glassware, Queensware, Groceries, and in fact, every article necessary for the comfort and happiness of his numerous friends. Just opening, new and fresh goods bought at panic prices, and will be disposed of at the lowest living rates *fro cash*. The war is inaugurated, and war prices nely will be asked, but on war terms, to wit CASH. Call and see for yourselves.

SILKS, extra quality, good styles of dress Silks, low and high priced.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Challies, Delaines, Bareges, Lawns, Pol de Chevres, Cramtzes and Barege Robes, Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins, Summer Cloths, Cottonades, at surprising prices for cash.

MEN'S WEAR, Fine and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans and Linen Drills.

HOSIERY, Ladies' Men's and children's; also, Gloves, Collars, Ties, and stitched Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, white and brown, crackers, molasses and Syrups, low for cash.

All manner of Hats and Caps, Fur, Silk, Wool and Straw.

Just bring on your Cash, and you shall not go away disappointed.

May 10th, '61.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞ Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

The subscriber hereby offers at Private Sale, two Brick Dwelling Houses, situate in the Town of Bloody Run. Both Houses are new and in good order, the Lots are the usual size.

The subscriber occupies one of the houses and will cheerfully show both to any one who may call on him. JNO. M'ELHENNY.

June 21,–tf.

TO BUILDERS.—

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to tresspass upon my farm, for the purpose of hunting or fishing, or they will be dealt with according to law. This notice must be observed as I am determined to be protected agsinst such tresspassers.

Buffalo Run, July 5. HENRY KEISER.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BINDERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED-

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21.'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞ Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

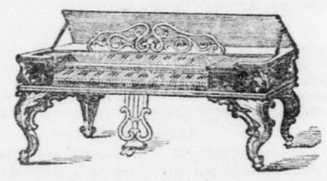
Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD, TUNER & REPAIRER.



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill,
Bedford, Nov. 16. JOHN NELSON

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration on the estate of John Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodberry tp., deceased, having this day been granted to the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodbury tp., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settl